

Mr. Williams served as Speaker of the House in the Georgia Silver Haired Legislature from 1978 to 1981 and four years as a Small Claims Court magistrate judge. He and his wife currently reside in Statesboro, Georgia where he continues to serve on the city's zoning board. He is also a charter member of the Snooky's Restaurant Political Action Committee. Snooky's is Mr. Williams favorite place to eat breakfast, which is evidenced by the fact that he eats their sausage biscuit and grits every morning he is in Statesboro. He has his own special table in the restaurant. Friends come by every morning to tell him hello and receive one of his world famous hugs. Snooky's is located directly across the street from Georgia Southern University and was the location of Mr. Williams 90th birthday party today.

Certainly, Mr. Chester Williams has been a wonderful leader and role model to the many individuals he has touched throughout his life. He has demonstrated the enduring principles of education, health, patriotism, service, and leadership. It is my honor to commend the outstanding life of model citizen Chester Williams and thank him for all that he has done for the State of Georgia.

#### CLEAN DIAMOND TRADE ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. EVA M. CLAYTON**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 27, 2001*

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise in support of H.R. 2722. This is good legislation whose time is long past due.

I want to recognize the leadership of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL) and that of the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF), and also to compliment the gentleman from New York (Mr. HOUGHTON) for his leadership in the Committee on Ways and Means, and the gentleman from California (Mr. MATSUI) for his leadership in the Committee on Ways and Means.

I participated last April, along with five other Members, in a Congressional fact-finding trip to Botswana led by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PAYNE) and the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. JEFFERSON). Those who accompanied us on that particular delegation trip also included the gentlewoman from Indiana (Ms. CARSON) and the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE).

Today, I rise in support of this legislation to see how we can indeed rule out the conflict diamonds, the trade system that finances conflict, and the great devastation that is currently happening throughout regions of Africa. As part of our trip to Botswana, we examined first-hand the "secure" diamond industry in Africa and saw in this process how legitimate diamonds are being used in Botswana and other countries in that area. I was pleased to learn that Botswana, through a combination of democratic leadership and its seamless and secure diamond industry, is able to utilize clean diamonds to educate its people, to provide some of the African continent's strongest efforts in the fight against HIV-AIDS pan-

demic, and to undergird the country's overall economic and social development.

In Botswana, we met with President Mogae and members of his Cabinet. Since then, President Mogae has come to this country because he, too, wants a distinction to be made between clean diamonds and conflict diamonds. During his visit, President Mogae met with Congressional leaders in the House and Senate, Secretary Powell, and members of the Administration to express Botswana's commitment to keeping its diamond industry secure and its strong support for an international agreement on diamond certification through the Kimberley process. President Mogae has been part of the U.N., writing part of their resolution, and has made a statement to that effect that Botswana wants to be part of a clean diamond industry, and wants to be part of the force that makes this distinction.

I am pleased that this legislation is indeed focused on ending diamonds' financing of conflicts in Africa and other parts of the world. It is vitally important, Mr. Speaker, for well-intentioned legislation, such as H.R. 2722, to recognize and safeguard African nations, such as Botswana, which have secure and legitimate diamond industries, and which have no relationship to atrocities and conflicts in other nations on this continent.

I raise this point because it is important, Mr. Speaker. It is for this reason that through the leadership of Congressmen JEFFERSON, PAYNE, and RANGEL, we have worked with the distinguished author of H.R. 2722, Mr. HOUGHTON, to insert specific language recognizing that the provisions of this bill should not harm legitimate diamond-producing countries.

The good intention of this legislation also acknowledges those people who are following the law, and indeed, trying to do the right thing.

Again, I want to compliment everyone involved in this legislation. This legislation is long overdue and has been brought to bear at a time when we know that not only the conflict in Africa but now conflict in other parts of the world is being financed by diamonds. So hopefully this legislation would not only curtail, as the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WOLF) said, the loss of lives, the lives of thousands of persons, not only killing them but killing in other parts of the country. I want to thank all the persons involved in this, and I urge my colleagues to pass this legislation that we all should be proud of.

#### CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2299, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2002

SPEECH OF

**HON. JOSÉ SERRANO**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 30, 2001*

Mr. SERRANO Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the conference report to accompany H.R. 2299, a bill making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related federal agencies for fiscal year 2002.

At the outset, I want to thank our Chairman, the gentleman from Kentucky, (Mr. ROGERS)

and our Ranking Democrat, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. SABO) for bringing to the floor a good conference report.

This legislation provides almost \$59.6 billion for the Transportation Department and related agencies. Significant expenditures include \$32.9 billion for the Federal Highway Administration; \$13 billion for the Federal Aviation Administration; \$6.7 billion for the Federal Transit Administration; and \$5 billion for the Coast Guard.

This year's bill also includes \$750,000 for one of my priorities, which is the eventual construction of a continuous greenway along the entire 23 miles of the Bronx River. It also includes \$2 million for the Federal Avenue Subway. I also would like to thank the Chairman and Ranking Member for reinstating the \$20 million for the Pennsylvania Station Redevelopment Project. This money will be used to redevelop Pennsylvania Station, which involves renovating the James Farley Post Office building into a train station and commercial center.

Being a regular rider of Amtrak, I am glad that the conferees provided the requested funding level. Amtrak is an important system of transportation for the Bronx and New York City, especially after the horrendous events of September 11.

Finally, Mr. Speaker I am pleased that the conferees were able to work out a resolution regarding trucks from Mexico coming to this country in a manner that seems to satisfy all sides.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the conference report.

#### KAZAKHSTAN'S DICTATOR MUST CLEAN UP HIS ACT

**HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, December 4, 2001*

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I understand that the corrupt and repressive dictator of Kazakhstan, Nursultan Nazarbayev, plans to visit Washington early next year in search of U.S. approval and a dampening of the Administration's criticism of the Nazarbayev regime's deplorable human rights record. Following the tragic events of September 11th, Nazarbayev promised to "support action against terrorism by all available means." He made it clear to a reporter that this support would include military bases and the use of Kazakhstan's air space.

Yet, Russia's ITAR-TASS news agency reported that Kazakhstan's Minister of Defense, Sap Topakbayev, stated on November 8 that Kazakhstan was not planning to set up any airfields for the U.S. Air Force on its territory. ITAR-TASS went on to quote Topakbayev as saying that "after the tragic events in the United States, any contact with the Americans raises many questions." If Mr. Nazarbayev is to be granted meetings at the White House, he should at the very least be pressed to provide an unambiguous commitment to support the war on terrorism.

In addition, Moscow's Centre TV on February 17, 2001, accused the Nazarbayev regime of illegally selling weapons to "criminal regimes." Centre TV reported that among the